

Integrating Hepatitis C Treatment into Primary Care in a FQHC

Paula Peters MSN, RN, ACRN, CTTS Great Lakes Bay Health Centers Email: ppeters@glbhealth.org

Bio:

- RN for 27 years
- 13 Years
 GLBHC
 current
 role HIV,
 HCV,
 Tobacco
 Cessation
 Clinical
 Nurse Mgr



- Master's
 Degree from
 Purdue Univ.
 in Nursing,
 Major in Exec
 Leadership &
 Minor FNP
- Master's
 Thesis/EBP
 Integration
 of HCV Tx
 Into Primary
 Care in a
 FQHC

Introduction:

HEPATITIS C TREATMENT SUCCESS RATES: THEY'VE COME A LONG WAY

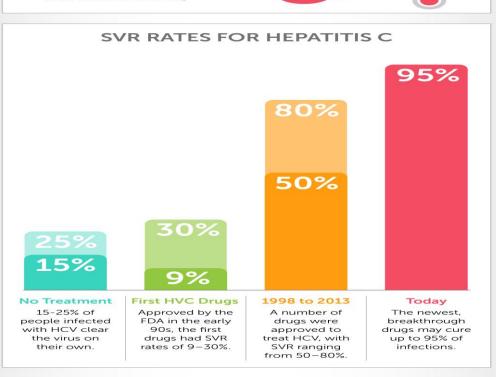
Hepatitis C is an infectious, blood-borne disease that damages the liver over time. But certain drugs can treat — and now cure — the disease.

SUSTAINED VIROLOGIC RESPONSE (SVR) [SVR = No trace of hepatitis C virus (HCV) 24 weeks after treatment ends]

► Short term treatment

effective

► Highly



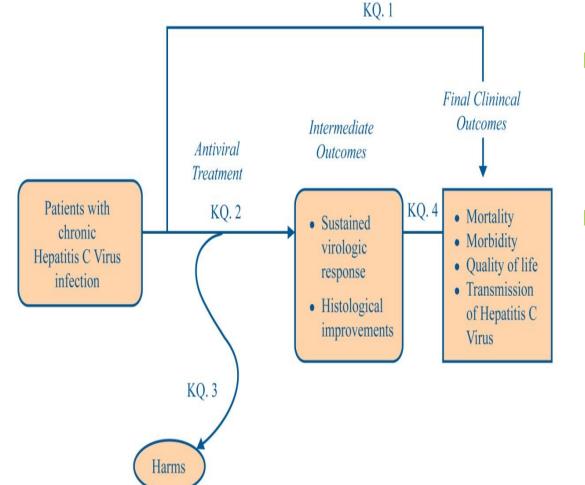
Well tolerated

Sources: American Liver Foundation | Centers for Disease Control and Prevention | U.S. Department of Veteran Affairs

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Why Integrate HCV Tx into Primary Care?

- Increase access to HCV treatment
- Decrease cost
- Provide high quality care



- Decrease mortality, morbidity & improve quality of life
- Eventual HCV disease eradication

Literature Review:

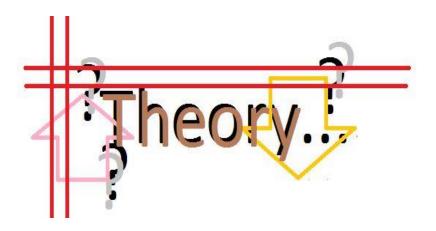
- "Hepatitis C guidance: American Association of the Study of Liver Disease (AASLD)-Infectious Disease Society of America (IDSA) recommendations for testing, managing, and treating adults infected with hepatitis C virus"
- "Next steps toward eradication of hepatitis C in the era of direct acting antivirals"



- "Health care use and spending for Medicaid enrollees in federally qualified health centers versus other primary care settings"
- "Hepatitis C Assessment to
 Treatment Trial
 (HepCATT) in primary
 care: Study protocol
 for a cluster
 randomised
 controlled trial"

Theoretical Framework:

- Up to 3.5 million people infected with HCV in the United States (AASLD, 2015)
- Limited availability and relatively high cost of specialists



- The FQHC serviced 48,445 patients (GLBHC, 2017)
- This setting keeps the process affordable, while utilizing resources that are only available through the FQHC

Concepts:

- Integration of HCV treatment into the primary care setting of the FQHC
- Seamless transition from diagnosis to treatment
- Affordable care to HCV positive patients



- HCV specialty training for providers & staff at little or no cost
- Availability of comprehensive services under one roof

Target Audience:

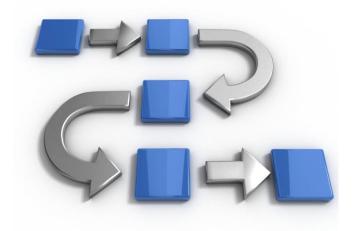
- Physicians
- NursePractitioners &PhysicianAssistants
- State & Federal HCV targeted Programs



- FQHC & health organization administrators
- Nurses
- Community Health Centers
- ► 340B Pharmacies

Methodology:

- HCV testing protocol in EMR
- Use evidence-based guidelines, research and data collected to elicit support from FQHC administration
- Develop HCV policies and protocols



- Over 700 HCV patients identified
- Healthcare providers trained using evidence-based treatment guidelines
- On-site services such as lab, primary care, 340B pharmacy & behavioral health

Insurance Coverage:

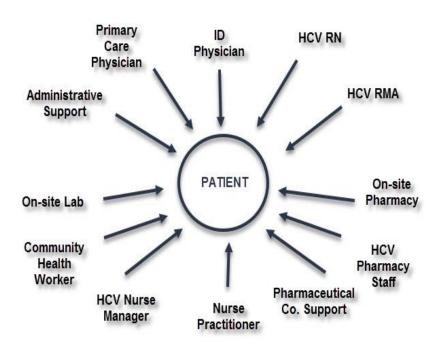
- Medicaid
- Healthy
 Michigan Plan



- Medicare
- Private
 Insurance

HCV Team:

- HCV ClinicalNurse Manager
- ID Physician for Consult
- Primary CareProviders: FNP,Physician
- HCV Registered Nurse
- HCV Registered Medical Assistant



- On-site Quest Lab
- On-site 340B Pharmacy
- HCV Pharmacy Staff
- Administrative Support
- Pharmaceutical Company Support
- Community Health Worker

340B Pharmacy

The 340B Program enables covered entities to stretch scarce Federal resources as far as possible, reaching more eligible patients and providing more comprehensive services. Manufacturers participating in Medicaid, agree to provide outpatient drugs to covered entities at significantly reduced prices.



entities are defined in statute and include HRSA-supported health centers and look-alikes, Ryan White clinics and State AIDS Drug Assistance programs, Medicare/Medicaid Disproportionate Share Hospitals, children's hospitals, and other safety net providers

340B Drug Pricing Program, Official website of US Health Resources & Services Administration https://www.hrsa.gov/opa/index.html:

Community Collaboration, Partnerships & Stakeholders:

- Hospitals: St. Mary's Medical Center, CMU Medicine, Covenant Health Care
- Saginaw CountyDepartment ofPublic Health
- Saginaw County Jail
- Private PracticePhysicians, NPs, PAs
- AIDS Service Organizations
- Michigan PrimaryCare Association



- Pharmacies
- On-site 340BPharmacy
- Pharmaceutical Representatives
- Great Lakes Bay Health Centers Board of Directors
- Michigan
 Department of
 Health & Human
 Services
- Substance Abuse Rehabilitation Facilities
- Others

Analysis Plan:

- Reduced wait time from referral to first visit
- Reduce cost of delivery of care to HCV patient



- Safe, effectiveHCV care withpositiveoutcomes
- Ultimate goal HCV eradication

Results:

- Decreased wait time from diagnosis to intake into the HCV program
- Standing orders allows RN to prepare patient for first visit with provider
- Nurse intake identifies needs and barriers



- Increased adherence
- Decreased anxiety
- Increased efficiency of time provider spends with patient
- Decreased wait time for PA approval

Conclusion/Summary:

- ✓ Increased testing & expedited referral to HCV treatment/care
- ✓ Faster PA approvals and appeals
- ✓ More effective, well tolerated treatment

Pre-HCV Integrated into Primary Care Program:

- ✓ 2014 -(28) treated
- ✓ 2015 (41) treated



Post-HCV Integrated into Primary Care program:

- ✓ 2016 (89) treated, 4 tx failures, 4 retreat w/1 tx failure
- ✓ 2017 (107) treated, 5 tx failures, 5 retreated w/1 tx failure
- ✓ 2018 (July) (49) treated, 0 tx failures

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